### REMARKS

Claims 1, 3-7 and 22 have been amended. Claims 1, 3-7 and 10-22 are now pending. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

In the Office Action Summary, the Examiner asserts that claims 1, 3-7 and 10-22 are rejected. However, the Examiner does not describe his rejection of claim 22 in the Detailed Office Action section.

## I. INTERVIEW SUMMARY:

The Applicants respectfully thank the Examiner for the April 6, 2005 interview regarding the present invention. As a result of the interview, the Applicants assert that neither <u>Chigira</u> nor <u>Stack</u>, individually or combined, disclose "said resolution unit comprises an analyzer that analyzes said resolution logic included in said model program in said data structure resolution unit corresponding to the selected data structure to specify items of said resolution information to be inputted, and prompts a user to input said resolution information for said resolution logic based on the specified items in the analysis". The Examiner asserts that <u>Chigira</u> discloses in FIG. 1 and column 2, lines 37-50 "generating a program part by analyzing input information to the input/output unit".

The Examiner asserts that the present invention is obvious in view of <u>Chigira</u> and <u>Stack</u>. The Applicants respectfully disagree. Therefore, amendments have been made to the claims to further clarify the distinction of the present invention over the cited prior art references.

In addition, claims 1, 3-7 and 22 have been amended to recite "data resolution unit" based upon the Examiner's comments in the Interview regarding possible 101 objections.

#### II. OBJECTION TO CLAIM 1:

Claim 1 has been amended to overcome the objection. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

III. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1, 3-7, 10 AND 13 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chigira et al. (US Patent No. 4,949,253; hereinafter "Chigira") in view of Stack (US Patent No. 6,257,774):

The present invention, as recited in amended claim 1, for example, relates to an

automatic program generation apparatus for automatically generating a program that will perform a predetermined processing. The apparatus comprises a plurality of data resolution units that respectively include a model program for corresponding data structure, wherein the model program includes resolution logic for performing a setting peculiar to said predetermined processing. The apparatus as recited in claim 1, further comprises a resolution unit for generating a program for performing said predetermined processing by acquiring resolution information relating to said setting peculiar to said predetermined processing for resolution logic included in said model program in said data resolution unit corresponding to a selected data structure and by synthesizing the model program and the resolution information for the resolution logic. The resolution unit comprises an analyzer that analyzes said resolution logic included in said model program in said data resolution unit corresponding to the selected data structure, to specify items of said resolution information to be inputted, and prompts a user to input said resolution information for said resolution logic based on the specified items in the analysis.

At page 4 of the Office Action and in the Examiner Interview, the Examiner again asserts that Chigira discloses "an analyzer that analyzes said resolution logic included in said model program in said data resolution unit corresponding to the selected data structure". However, column 2, lines 44-48 of Chigira merely discloses "a processing unit for generating a program part by analyzing the input information to the input/output unit 21, selecting one of the program part prototypes from the memory unit 23 in accordance with the analysis and modifying the selected program part prototype".

In the present invention, the analyzer can prompt a user to input said resolution information for said resolution logic. The Applicants respectfully submit that the input information as analyzed in <u>Chigira</u> is not comparable to "said resolution logic included in said model program" as in the present invention. Instead, <u>Chigira</u> discloses analyzing input information to determine the program part prototype to be selected. That is, in <u>Chigira</u>, the items to be inputted are pre-defined, and not extracted from "said resolution logic included in said model program in said data resolution unit," as recited in claim 1.

Further, in the present invention, many model programs are prepared in advance (see pages 1-2 of the Specification), and "an analyzer....analyzes said resolution logic included in the model program... to specify items of said resolution information to be inputted by a user", as recited in amended claim 1.

Again, although, <u>Chigira</u> analyzes input information, <u>Chigira</u> fails to analyze "said resolution logic included in said model program" as recited in amended claim 1.

At page 5 of the Office Action, the Examiner admits that <u>Chigira</u> does not prompt a user to input said resolution information for said resolution logic based on the analysis and synthesizing the model program and the acquired resolution information for the resolution logic. However, the Examiner again asserts that <u>Stack</u> discloses this feature at column 5, lines 24-28. The Applicants respectfully disagree.

The Applicants respectfully submit that neither <u>Chigira</u> nor <u>Stack</u>, individually or combined teach or suggest all of the features recited in claim 1.

That is, although <u>Stack</u> begins the process by "prompting a user to input choices to define a file structure, program structure, or create a field definition" (see column 5, lines 24-28), the combination of <u>Chigira</u> and <u>Stack</u> fails to disclose "said resolution unit comprises an analyzer that analyzes said resolution logic included in said model program in said data resolution unit corresponding to the selected data structure, to specify items of said resolution information to be inputted, and prompts a user to input said resolution information for said resolution logic based on the specified items in the analysis", as recited in amended claim 1.

Although the above comments are specifically directed to claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that the comments would be helpful in understanding differences of various other rejected claims over the cited reference. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

Thus, the combination of <u>Chigira</u> and <u>Stack</u> fails to establish a prima facie case of obviousness over the claimed invention. Accordingly, claims 1, 3-7, 10 and 13 patentably distinguish over <u>Chigira</u> in view of <u>Stack</u>. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

# IV. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 11 AND 14 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) AS BEING UNPATENTABLE OVER <u>CHIGIRA</u> IN VIEW OF WASHIZAKI ET AL. (US PATENT NO. 5,212,634; HEREINAFTER "<u>WASHIZAKI</u>"):

Although <u>Washizaki</u> discloses a method and apparatus for automatically generating application programs such as "a slip processing program" (see column 1, lines 42-43), <u>Washizaki</u> does not make up for all of the deficiencies of <u>Chigira</u> as mentioned above in section III.

Therefore, the combination of <u>Chigira</u> and <u>Washizaki</u> fails to establish a prima facie case of obviousness over the claimed invention. Accordingly, claims 11 and 14 patentably distinguish over <u>Chigira</u> in view of <u>Washizaki</u>. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is

overcome.

V. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 12, 16 AND 17 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) AS BEING UNPATENTABLE OVER <u>CHIGIRA</u> IN VIEW OF WEBBER ET AL. (US PATENT NO. 5,331,546; HEREINAFTER "<u>WEBBER</u>"):

Although <u>Webber</u> discloses a travel planner system communicating with a processor, a storage device which includes a tariff file, a traveler file and a rules file, and a airline reservation system (see column 5, lines 34-38), <u>Webber</u> fails to disclose all of the deficiencies of <u>Chigira</u> as mentioned above in section III.

Thus, the combination of <u>Chigira</u> and <u>Webber</u> fails to establish a prima facie case of obviousness over the claimed invention. Accordingly, claims 12, 16 and 17 patentably distinguish over <u>Chigira</u> in view of <u>Webber</u>. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

VI. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 18, 20 AND 21 UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103(a) AS BEING UNPATENTABLE OVER <u>CHIGIRA</u> IN VIEW OF <u>SCHNEIER</u> (US PATENT NO. 5,850,516):

Although <u>Schneier</u> discloses a computer system that stores a database tree structure an accepts input from the user in the form of leaf node values(see column 4, lines 50-53; and column 6, lines 25-39), <u>Schneier</u> fails to disclose all of the deficiencies of <u>Chigira</u> as mentioned above in section III.

Thus, the combination of <u>Chigira</u> and <u>Schneier</u> fails to establish a prima facie case of obviousness over the claimed invention. Accordingly, claims 18, 20 and 21 patentably distinguish over <u>Chigira</u> in view of <u>Schneier</u>. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

VII. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 15 AND 19 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) AS BEING UNPATENTABLE OVER <u>CHIGIRA</u> IN VIEW OF SUZUKI ET AL. (US PATENT NO. 6,470,323; HEREINAFTER "<u>SUZUKI</u>"):

<u>Suzuki</u> discloses a goods sales management system which communicates directly to customers via a communication line, whereby the system includes a database that stores information such as goods transaction information needed for tracking customer history, tracking the inventory of goods (see Abstract and column 3, lines 1-8). However, <u>Suzuki</u> does not make up for the deficiencies of <u>Chigira</u> as mentioned above in section III.

Thus, the combination of <u>Chigira</u> and <u>Suzuki</u> fails to establish a prima facie case of obviousness over the claimed invention. Accordingly, claims 15 and 19 patentably distinguish over <u>Chigira</u> in view of <u>Suzuki</u>. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

## VIII. CONCLUSION:

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that each of the claims patentably distinguishes over the prior art, and therefore, defines allowable subject matter. A prompt and favorable reconsideration of the rejection along with an indication of allowability of all pending claims are therefore respectfully requested.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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